THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

Amusements Ky-Day. Profits Theater Bressel.

Prith Avenue Theater-Mme. Parack
Fully Toroter-Validy.

Lean Court Stanter-Paul and Virginia.

Enverly's Theater-The Sagic Sliper. Kunter & Mint's Sierden-Courers Mudica Square G. eden-H. H. S. Pinsters New York Aquartum—II. M. S. Pinsfors. Aikla's Garden Enchantment. Olympic Theater Mill.
Park Theater Dunivers; 's Brother Sam.
San Francisco Minater's Brother Sam.

thedard Chestre, No cor. Theatre Comique-Mullicas Guard Chowder, Wallech's Frentre-Woolfert's Boost.

At half past 9 o'clock this morning the delegates to the Democratic State Convention assemble for the performance of the real business for which they were sent to Syracuse. Yesterday was spent in preparations and skirmishing. To-day the battle will be fought. It is a combat between the division of the party headed by John KELLY and the division of the party headed by LUCIUS ROBINSON. If Mr. KELLY prevails, we think the defeat of the party at the polls almost a moral certainty; while If Gov. Robinson succeeds, its defeat is not Improbable.

It was suggested yesterday that an escape from the embarrassing and threatening dilemma would be found in the nomination, by acclamation, of Horatio Seymour, Very likely he could be elected Governor, and afterward elected President. Were Mr. SEY-MOUR a younger man we should not be surprised to see this programme carried out. As it is, we think his age and the state of his health forbid.

A Bad Beginning for a " Boom."

Both in Maine and out of Maine the friends Mr. BLAINE are deceiving themselves stoot the effect of the election last Monday upon the Senator's chances of getting the Republican nomination for President next

In the exhibaration following the discovery that they have done somewhat better than they expected to do, it is natural that the BLAINE Republicans of Augusta and Saccarappa and Skowhegan should bring out the artillery and set off Roman candles. It is also perfectly natural that they should make speeches in which the services of Mr. BLAINE to the party in that State are promptly and generously rewarded with the nomination for President by the National

Republican Convention. But it is several months before the National Republican Convention will have existence, and it will not be held in Augusta. or in Saccarappa, or in Skowhegan. It will consist of a large number of delegates, from all parts of the country, representing the ambitious hopes of various Republican politicians. Most of these aspirants are undoubtedly less magnetic and socially interesting than Mr. BLAINE, but they are, to a man, quite as strongly bent upon being President as he is.

Now, if Mr. BLAINE could go to the National Convention with his own State buttoned up in his pocket, he would carry there no more than every aspirant for the Presidential nomination is expected to carry; but, at least, he would be at no disadvantage among his rivals. If to the fact of absolute possession he could add the glory of having taken Maine this year from the list of doubtful or Democratic States and having put it again, by a decisive majority, among those which can be surely counted Republican, he would have a positive, if not a determining advantage.

But Mr. BLAINE cannot even say that the State is his. The present enthusiasm of his admirers down in Maine and elsewhere no doubt will continue to glow for some days, or weeks. When it has subsided, there will remain the cold fact that Maine is still a doubtful State-a very doubtful State. The energy with which the campaign was coneted and Mr. Braine's success in bring ing every available Republican voter to the polls lend considerable significance to the closeness of the returns and the long delay in ascertaining the exact result. Mr. BLAINE has done his best, and Maine is still a State in which the Republican party has no certain tenure.

This is not a solid foundation for what our Western contemporaries term a "boom' for Mr. BLAINE.

We should like to see the Maine Senator making his way, thus early in the contest, into the front rank of Republican candidates. We think it desirable that the Republican party should have plenty of time to study Mr. BLAINE's fitness to be President. But THE SUN's wishes in this respect do not obscure its perception of the facts.

The Best and Worst About Yellow

We are now approaching the middle of September, and yet the yellow fever has up to this time nowhere assumed a virulent epidemic form except in Memphis, in which city it first made its appearance so long ago as the 9th of July. Cases have occurred in New Orleans, it is true; and though the physicians there dismiss as causeless the fears that the disease will this year assume the proportions of a postilence, her neighhors continue to look with suspicion on the city which has so evil a reputation as a yellow fever hotbed. The inhabitants, however, remain in their homes, and the report is that the population is unusually large for this season. While we cannot blame Vicksburg and Galveston, which have a lively remembrance of previous years of plague, for keeping on their goard against the possible spread of the terrible inalady from New Orleans, we must credit the people of that city with good faith in their protestations -hat the summer and autumn have fornished no real occasion for such alarm. Indoed, the health reports show that the sanitary condition of New Orleans has been execptionally good. But not until frost comes. will the inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley be entirely cured of their fears and their and commerce of New Orleans are very satbenefory, and its own people give little thought to the subject of yellow fever. They are on the ground, and they ought to be the best judges. Certainly if they are cherishing defusive hopes, they will be the bitterest sufferers.

Every day strengthens their confidence and affords new justification for their assursince. Yellow fever might yet grow epidecale in New Orleans, for such an experituce has precedents, late in the season as it is, but the probabilities increase that the disease will not be so destructive as other forms of lever incident to all cities. During the first week in September only three cases of yellow lever were reported, and there was but a single death from it. Such a record is common enough in New Orleans even in years when the city is healthlest of which so far this has been one.

Memphis alone is fighting the fearful discase, shut off from the restof the world as

duced to a paper one man edits and sets the type for, and its streets grass grown. A orrespondent of THE SUN has given us a picture of the doomed city, but no words can make us realize the state of a town of 50,000 inhabitants which has been left by three-quarters of its citizens to spend its diminished energies in the single work of combating a plague which defies the resources of medical science. It is a calamity to make all men shudder, and an experience of suffering which must appail the dullest imagination. A city left alone to languish and die like a leper! A community in which the only busy men are the doctors, the apothecaries, the nurses, and the undertakers!

It needs merely the bare statement of the facts to awaken sympathy and charity wherever it is made. Yet, because of the flight of the thirty or forty thousand of the inhabitants either to adjacent camps or to distant places of refuge, the number of deaths from yellow fever in Memphis does not foot up to a very heavy total. The record is of 336 deaths from July 9 to the end of the first week in September, and the number of cases of the disease during that time was 1,028. But this is a heavy percentage of the remaining population, and on Tuesday the undertakers had the busiest day since the beginning of the scourge, whose progress only the coming of the late November frosts may be able to check.

We may set Memphis down as a ruined city, though until last year it had boasted of its enterprise and contended for supremacy in trade with the most populous towns on the Mississippi River. If it ever recovers its strength and retrieves its reputation it can only be after the lapse of a series of healthful years, and when it has fully mastered the problem of its sanitary improvement and security. Much of its business has permanently left it. Many of its former citizens will never return, and its trade has been diverted into new channels, from which it will not be easy to bring it back. As late in the day as this a flourishing and populous city in a civilized country which has manufactured a high-sounding National Board of Health at great expense is destroyed by the very plague the pretentious machine was devised to stamp out

Russia's Coming Constitution.

Is Russia to have a constitution? All the surface facts would seem to warrant a belief that ALEXANDER was resolved to die an autocrat, as his father did before him; yet the rumor which attributes to him a design to confer a charter of rights upon his subjects persistently circulates, and obtains believers both in and out of his dominions. Indeed, there are certain Russian optimists who are convinced that, but for the shot of Solo-VIEFF, the Constitution would be to-day in actual operation. The same persons said the same thing about the shot of KARAKO-ZOFF in 1866. Notwithstanding their disappointments, they are still hopeful. "Surely," they argue, "a monarch who has just sacri ficed thousands of his subjects and spent millions of roubles in order to get a representative government for Bulgaria, will not refuse the same boon to his own country. As soon as the revolutionists shall be put down and peace and order restored, the Constitu tion will be granted."

The Russian pessimists also look for the Constitution, though their arguments are 'After the Crimean war the Czar was forced to assume his rôle of reformer because his country was in a state of disorganization, and he could not hold with honor his place among the European sovereigns on any other conditions. But the state of affairs in Russia, despite all his reforms, is no better to-day than it was at the time of the Crimean war. Russia is passing through an unprecedented economical crisis; the Government is distrusted; and the country is threatened with national bankruptey. In such circumstances the Constitution is the only means by which the Czar can remedy those evils and save his own honor."

Even the Nihilists (who are republicans in polities) admit that the Czar is going to try the Constitution on the chance that it may put an end to their revolutionary propaganda. The demand for the Constitution, though yet inarticulate, has become so general in Russia that the Czar cannot any longer find capable statesmen to support his autocracy and has to fall back upon Generals.

As to the nature of this coming Constitution opinions greatly differ. The skeptics affirm that the Czar, never being able to go beyond half measures, will agree to convoke a Duma, or Advisory National Assembly, to be chosen by the different classes of the people. The powers of the Duma, like those of the present Zemstvos (Provincial Assemblies) will be chiefly confined to overlooking the economical and financial affairs of the country, while in the Senate, a legislative body, the right to vote will be reserved exclusively to the Senators appointed by the Czar. The system of administration will remain unchanged with one exception-the abolition of the gendarmes. The nobles, however, are confident that the Constitution will be purely aristocratic. The peasants, as they say, are too ignorant to take part in

The Obstchee Delo (Common Cause), the Geneva organ of the Russian constitution-

alists, says: "About ten years ago an Advisory Butineal Assembly (Duma) might, perhaps, have stopped the then just be-ginning revolutionary movements, but the Government was straid of it, holding it to be a premature measure. Now, the Government will soon realize that no half meas new, the toverment and heal the deep, gaping woumb of the social organism. Nothing short of real self-gov of the social organism. Nothing shart of real self-gov-ernment can now satisfy and justify the discontented

people of Russia."

Russia must either be governed by a despot, or must govern herself. Any centralized constitutional government would at once meet with insurmountable difficulties in attempting to control the general and local affairs of eighty-five millions of people, belonging to a hundred different nationalities, and scattered ever an immense area-one-half of Europe and one-third of suspicions. Yet the accounts of the trade | Asia. Even the Autocrat has not been able to avoid giving some privileges to certain provinces-Finland, Poland, the German provinces, the land of the Cossacks, and the Caucasus. Again, the traces and traditions of self-government in Russia are too strong to be ignored. Even now the Czar's officers are looked upon and treated everywhere in the provinces as intruders, and local affairs are still managed by the people of the locality. The Mir rules over the village, the Volost over the district, the Zemstvo over the province. Only the Zemsky Sobor (National Assembly) is wanting to restore the old Russian form of national self-government. The Obstchee Dalo says: "Provincial autonomy, political and economic, and universal suffrage, are the two principles that undoubtedly will be the basis of the Russian Constitution."

> It may be safely predicted that, as soon as the Czar enters on his constitutional experiment, the Government will be decentralized and many of its functions transferred

if it was a pest house, abandoned by most of to the provinces, and St. Petersburg will its citizens, its trade destroyed, its press re- have no more control over the Russias than Washington has over the States. This is the dream of the people and the hope of the intellectual classes of Russia. Happily for her, she has no elasses dominant in wealth and influential in politics to usurp the power that falls out of the hands of the Czar.

Two Dangers. Gov. Robinson, in his effort for a renomi nation at Syracuse, has a good deal to contend with. Mr. JOHN KELLY, at the head of a numerous and powerful adverse delegation, went up early to wage war on the Governor. It did look, however, for some time, as if the Governor would prove too much for the Tammany chief and all his

Now, however, Gov. Robinson is beset by a new and greater danger. Mr. EDWARD Coopen has gone up to Syracuse to advocate the Governor's renomination. This may well alarm the friends of the Eimira states man. It must be a strong candidate indeed who can win handicapped by EDWARD COOPER'S support.

SOLON CHASE did not quite succeed, with his famous yoke of steers, in pulling SMITH, the Greenbacker, into the Governor's chair of Maine. Free railroad fares and bean dinners on the Republican side were too much for him. In the struggle between Solon's black steers and BLAINE's boan dinners the free beans won.

Republican newspapers interested in the

BLAINE boom are not dwelling upon the fact that the Republican majority fell off fifty this year in Mr. BLAINE's own town. It is a great thing to sleep well. We fear here are many distinguished men temporarily sojourning in Syracuse hotels, or in close tele-

graphic communication with that city, whos sleep last night was broken and unrefreshing. What with the racket around them and their own anxious meditations, some of them did not really get to sleep at all. The result is that they wake up this morning with puffy, bloodshot eyes, aching heads, and irritable tempers.

Philadelphia parted with John Punic WELSH with an exhibition of snobbery and welcomes him back with an exhibition of slobbery

The Paris Constitutionnel, a short time since, in discussing the British treaty with YAROOB KHAN, said: "England has now obtained the advantage of exercising unhindered her influence over Afghanistan; the English Resident at Cabul will stiffe at its birth any intrigue which Russia may attempt with the new Ameer; in future, civilization will extend to Afghanistan at England's bidding alone, This was the way that things in Afghanistan were to have gone on-in point of fact, they are going a different way, and the Resident at Cabul, instead of stifling intrigues, has himself een extinguished, with all his military house

Of all known ways of taking a political observation in foggy weather, the most untrustworthy is through the bottom of a whiskey glass. Unluckily, this is also the one in vogue with contemporary party navigators.

In Tuesday's Sun we had the murder of a Gros Ventre Indian by seven residents of the vicinity of Sweet Grass Creek, Montana, The murder appears to have been unprovoked and atrocious. The Gros Ventres have for many years been friendly to the whites, and it is not likely that even this wanton deed will provoke them to hostility. The incident shows plainly the way that Indian wars originate. A member of a peaceful tribe is cruelly killed, and his relaives attempt to avenge his death, and soon the sanguinary contest, brought on by the crime of a few border rufflans.

CHARLES DEMOND, the ex-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. who was accused, about nine months ago, of having misappropriated about \$7,000 of the funds of the society, has been arrested on a warrant and, being unable to obtain bail, spent the night behind prison bars. Nine months is a long time to wait before lodging an alleged defaulter in jail. Had DEMOND been a tramp charged with a petty theft, he would have been hurried off to a cell as soon as his crime was discovered. As it is, he has remained at large the better part of a year, and might easily have run away, had he felt so inclined. Massachu-setts justice moves with leaden heel in apprehending a person who has friends and influence,

Unlike Mr. GLADSTONE, who is never so happy as when writing to somebody, and to whom Panch once assigned as a holiday task total abstinence from pen, ink, and paper, Lord BEACONSFIELD is not in the habit of burdening her Majesty's mails with private opinions for public consumption. But he did write a letter est menth to a Mr. BOTTOMLEY of Oldham, in which he informed that fellow subject not only hat the Government's policy was "unchanged and unshaken," but also that he counted upon the "renewed approval" of the Conservative party; and in some manner this part of his letter has found its way out.

TALMAGE thinks the London newspapers dull. He admires the English aristocracy. He thinks the House of Lords could match brains with the Senate at Washington. He is glad that so many persons in the United Kingdom read his sermons. He is going to spend part of the money he has made on this trip in buying He is impressed by the geniality of the books. average Englishman. He doesn't think the fact that persons bet on horse races is an argument for abolishing horse races. He is imputient to get back to Brooklyn. He thinks, when he does get back, he will preach better than ever.

Policemen KEE and DONNELLY clubbed Mr. JAMES CARROLL, "clubbed him into subection," and broke his head with their clubs. Policeman Leacock clubbed Mr. Thomas A. Burns, an insurance broker. Policeman Beach is accused by Mrs. Many Chawford of clubbing her, and then stealing her money. Policemer TYRELL and KENNEDY of Brooklyn clubbed Mr. M. REGAN, "clubbed him into submission," but not to death. A number of police clubbers were yesterday arraigned before the Board of Police in a farcical way.

Bolting is always an experiment. As in the case of other experiments, a great deal depends on how it turns out. If it is true that nothing succeeds like success, it is at loost equally true that nothing fails like failure.

Capt. WERR is a bluff English sailor, with much of the buildog in his nature, and it is not improbable that his pride as a swimmer may induce him to comply with the referee's directions, and swim his race with Boyron over again; but less interested persons do not see

any justice in such a course. It is acknowledged that WEBS arrived at the stakeboat in advance of Boxrox. The latter then made the extraordinary charge that WEBS. in his last lap, swam ashore, ran half a mile along the sand, and, reentering the water, touched the stakeboat two minutes ahead of hi competitor. Of course it devolved upon Borron to prove the truth of his accusation to the referee's satisfaction. He either did or did not so prove it. If he did the referee should at once have declared Boyrow to be the winner of the match, and WEBB should have been held up to ridicule and contempt. If, on the other hand, he failed to substantiate his charge, the race ought to have been given to WERR. In either ease the referee's proper course was clear, and his attempt to compromise the matter by order ing the men to swim again will lead many to agree with Capt. HARTLEY that the fact that he is soon to become Capt. Borrow's father-inlaw may have had something to do with his de-

The only evidence that has been laid before

from the fair dealing with which he has always been credited is that Capt, Boxron says he did not see his opponent passing him in the water which, as darkness had set in and the men were some distance apart, may readily be accounted for; and a vague rumor that a naked man was seen running along the beach, who, even if the report were verified, was much less likely to have been Capt, WEBB than one of the numerous persons who prefer bathing unencumbered by dresses, and gratify their longing for a free

swim after nightfall. If the hardships experienced by that foolish pair of mariners, Capt, Goldsmitt and his wife, in the Uncle Sam, shall serve to deter other equally unwise people from going to sea in a bowl, they will hardly be regretted by the public at large. It has long been evident that the rage for voyaging in miniature vessels has een pushed, by successive degrees, to recklessness, each new adventurer trying to outdo his predecessor in the insufficiency of his little craft. With his wife suffering, first from seasickness and then from a painful illness, the captain of the Uncle Sam found himself in a northeast gale on the perilous Newfoundland coast. The sick woman sat in water "up to her shoulders," and most of the provisions were destroyed. Glad enough were the luckless couple to be bauled aboard a neighboring bark. allowing their own ship and its contents to sink. There are now on the ocean several other voyagers who are making the same sort of experiment, and they will be fortunate to escape even as well as the Goldsmiths. As least this misadventure should cause other would-be navigators in cockle shells to think twice before they start.

It is an odd freak of destiny that, after se many members of the BONAPARTE family had died in their beds, the first two of them to fall in fight should have met their death while rearing English uniforms and at the hands of England's enemies. Perhaps Major CAVAGNARI will have a memorial in Westminster Abbey, in spite of the BONAPARTE blood in his veins. His case is different from that of the young pretender who went all the way to Zululand to get killed in a quarrel in which he had so sort of

The cricket world is now about to enjoy a double treat in the simultaneous visit to America of Mr. DAFT'S English professional eleven and Mr. Hone's Irish amateur eleven. Both of these teams are excellent. The Irish gentlemen arrived in this city on Tuesday, and will play with the St. George's at Hoboken tomorrow. But the more remarkable team of the two is the English professional, which is probably the strongest that ever visited America, not excluding Mr. Grace's. The captain is RICHARD DAFT, and among the other cleven are the famous bowlers ULYETT and EMMETT, who accompanied Lord HARRIS'S team to Australia, but did not come with that team to America last spring. Other famous names, making up the welve, are those of A. SHAW, OSCHOFT, LOCK-WOOD, J. SELDY, BATES, W. BARNES, R. MOBLEY, SRREWSBURY, and PINDER. It is an indication of the strength of these cricketers that nine or ten of them were chosen by the Marylebone Club to play in the Gentlemen vs. Players' match at LORD's. They begin their tour in Canada, afterward visiting this country. With two such visiting tenms, both Canada and the United States will look for a memorable exhibition of good cricketing.

The evident eagerness of Germany and England to increase the number of their footholds in the Pacific has stirred the emulation of France. Her authorities at New Caledonia are surveying and computing the value of the New Hebrides, a group lying to the northeast, and containing five large islands, with a good many small ones. The war ship Victorieuse has been there, nominally sounding the natives on the subject of annexation. As the people, however are Papuan savages, extremely wild, and largely cannibus it is not impossible that the Prench colonial officers, viewing the fertile fields and sandal-wood forests, may attempt to annex first and ask consent afterward. The way in which the ownership of the Pacific islands may be divided among European nations affords a curious subject of speculation.

It seems hard that the agents of a sewing machine company should foreibly deprive a poor woman of a machine bought on the installment plan, after she had paid the greater part of the amount due. The woman loses both he machine and the money which she has paid. To the credit of humanity, such cases do not often occur. Mrs. WERZBERG told Justice DUFFY that she purchased a sewing ma chine on the installment plan for \$45, and that she had already paid \$37, when the machine, upon which she depended for her canty support, was taken away from her. Justice DUFFY, while he upbraided the agent who had seized the machine, permitted the matter to be settled on the understanding that the machine should be returned, and that Mrs. WERZBERG should pay the balance due in small installments. The Justice seems to have gone outside of his duty in permitting such an arrangement. Either the sewing machine agent was guilty of a criminal offence, or he was not. If guilty, he should have been held for trial; if innocent, discharged unconditionally.

Is a preacher of religion "a man in pubic capacity?" That is the question just passed upon by a court at Kittanning, in a prosecution for libel instituted at the instance of the Rev. LLOYD MORGAN, against the publishers and correspondent of the Pittsburgh Leader. The Rev. Mr. Moroan was accused by the newspaper of Beecherism, and other irregularities of a more or less belnous nature, including the forging of ordination papers and larceny. The defendants claimed that they could prove the truth of most of their statements, and they relied for exculpation upon this section of the new Constitution of Pennsylvania:

"No conviction shall be had in any presention for the publication of rapers relating to the afficial conduct of officers or most in public expacity or to any other maters proper for public investigation or information, where the fact that suffer matters was not explicitly of the publication was not explicitly the property of the publication was not explicitly the property of the publication was not explicitly and the publication of the property of the publication was not explicitly of the publication o est so is publication was not malicrously tunde shall be established to the satisfacti

The question whether a preacher is a man engaged in a public espacity within the meaning of the law was raised at the very beginning of the trial. After arguments by counsel for the prosecution and defence Judge NEAL decided substantially that a preacher is a public man, and he added that a paster, who by direct exor by immoral teachings, corrupts or vitiates the morals of the people. "strikes at the very principles which we recognize as part of the foundation of our government."

Mayor Cooper to the Park Commissioners.

Mayor Cooper has sent to President Wenman of the Park Department the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.

Junes F. Wenner, Eq., Commissioner of Purks. Sin. An official copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Public Parks on the 3d inst has been transmit the dismission of the dismissi

Copies of this letter were sent to Park Commissioner lmore, Conover, and Lane. The Mayor will not begin the investigation for which the Commissioners have said until he has received the statement asked for in is letter. Mayor Cooper and President Mott of the Aldermenore i Syramse, and the city Government is without an Meiai liead.

United States Board of Trade.

Ten members of the organization known as e United States Board of Trade met in the St. Nich-Hotel yesterday. Nathan Appleton or Boston, the President, read an address. He had recently seen the sculpton Hartholds, who informed him that the statue of Liberts would be ready to cut in place on fieldoc faland in 1884. The Committee in Technical Education submittee in the port. One member was set Education submittee in representations of valuable ones to the information to require producers of valuable ones to the or their product to require year. Another member wanted the discernment to create a description of channerer. The Board will finish its resident to day.

Washington, Sept 10.-Congressman Fisher

Political Assessments in Washington. Pennsylvama, acting Chairman of the Republicar Congressional Committee, says that only about \$8.400 has been raised from assessments on the Department clerks this fall. In the Treasury Department \$6,000 was collected. The War Department raised \$1,400, and about \$1,000 has raised in the other departments. MR. SLOAN'S FOTE.

The Entest Version of why it was Cast for Alonzo B. Cornell. Oswego, Sept. 10 .- "How did he come to

o it?" is the question still asked on the streets and in the shops about Mr. Sloan's Saratoga somersault. The following is now related as the inward fact of that remarkable perform ance: Previous to the Convention the eight delegates from Oswego County held a meeting and decided among themselves how they should cote on Governor, and divide up so that there should be two votes for Pomeroy, two for Hiscock, two for Robertson, and two for Starin. leaving none for Cornell. This conference was held on the evening previous to the Convention. After it was over Mr. Thomas S. Mott. member of the State Committee from this district, with the editor of the Oswego Times, sat together on the plazza of the Grand Union, when Mr. Sloan came along and told them what had been agreed. "Well," said Mr. Mott, "of course that beats Churchiil, Now. Sloan, said he, you've got it in your power to nominate Churchiil or beat him, just as you've a mind to." Mr. Stoan reflected a moment, said he would think of it, asked if he would fluithen there an hour later, and they said yes, after which he walked away. They did not see him again that night, but in the morning he came to their headquarters and said he had concluded to do it to help Churchiil. This is the story as Mott and his friend relation, and it seems to leave no dealst that Mr. Sloan you do against his own convictions and sarrifieed himself solely for Mr. Churchiil. Whether he had any assurance that Churchill would be nominated if he would support Cornell, other than that given by Mott, does not seem to come out. But Mott is Conkling's confidential agent in this section, and Mr. Sloan probably thought he spoke in the name of his master. the plazza of the Grand Union, when Mr. Sloan

WAR ON RUM SELLING.

One Victory for the Temperance League is the City of Kingston.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- After a series defeats, the temperance people of this city. by the aid of the Law and Order Society, have gained a victory. For more than a year past they have been waging a war against the un lawful sale of liquor in this city. Liquor dealers were arraigned before the Excise Board and the Recorder, but in some way they always managed to evade justice. In the summer of 1878, Mr. G. R. Adams, an attorney of this city. who is counsel for the Law and Order Society. engaged the services of two young men to ac as detectives in ferreting out and getting proof against those illegally engaged in the liquor against those illegally engaged in the liquor traffic. Suits were instituted in behalf of the Alms Commissioners of the city of Kingston against Peter L. Osterhoudt proprietor of the American Hotel; John Taylor Decker, proprietor of the Decker House; and Morgan Harris and William Kerr, saloon keepers. They engaged some of the test legal talent to defend their cases. When called for trial at the opening of the several terms of court, they have, under some tretext, been put over the term. The Ulster County Court is now in session here, and the cases were urged to trial. In the case of Morgan Harris the jury were out less than fifteen minutes, and returned with a verdict for the plaintiff of 50, which is the amount provided by statue. Harris's saloen was one of the most notorious in this city, and fronts the Albany Avenue Baptist Church. It was in this saloon that the plan was conceied to burn many of the full-citings of this city, and where Van Gaasbeek, the Kingston firsbug, crazel his brain with liquor, which caused him to commit the crime for which he is now erving a ten years' sentence in Clinton Prison. A suit is pending against the evoner of the property for the loss sustained by Van Gaasbeek's act, and which was not dily covered by insurance. The residents and property owners in the neighborhood of the saloon a short time ago centered a protest against the livensing of the sane. To the credit of the Board of Excise, they have refused to gravit al license to Harris.

Beithazar Schwalbach and Carl Dann have been found guilty by the Excise Commissioners, but the revocation of their licenses has been deferred. traffic. Suits were instituted in behalf of the

A POSTMASTER TO BE DISCIPLINED Working in Ward Caucuses Contrary to the Civil Service Rules.

Oswego, Sept. 10 .- It is reported on good authority that charges for violation of the civil ervice rules are about to be made against the Hon. Cheny Ames, Postmoster in this city. The substance of the evidence will be that, previous the recent caucuses to elect delegates to the Republican county and district conventions, the Postmaster prepared a ward ticket, called upon many voters, and urged them to support it; that he attended the Republican caucus in his ward and was very active for the election of a certain lot of delegates pledged to vote for a certain not of delegaces pledged to vote for a certain candidate for County Clerk. Mr. Ames was appointed by Mr. Hayes, to the great displeasure of the stainwart lectubilities, who have been in the habit of using the Government offices here for ponitival cades. Another fact has come to light here which indicates the hollowness of civil service reform as practised by the Administration. A few days before the equeuess were held, one A few days before the cancuses were held, one Brosh, a United Stales Treasury Agent, was at the Custom House in this city, and not upon official or Government business, but to enlarge on the local customs officers the necessity of preventing the election of Cornell delegates to on the local customs officers has necessity of preventing the election of Cornell delegates to the State Convention. That there was not a known Cornell man on the Oswego County delegation seems to give some color to the statement, and especially when it is remembered that the State Committeemen and all the positical machinery outside of the Government officers here were operating for Cornell. The local Reputsionn organ, which is unfriendly to Mr. Hayes's administration, says that at Saratoga lives in stated openly that he came to Oswego just before the caucases were held and arranged that there should not be a delegate from Oswego County who would you for Mr. Cornell. ranged that there should not be a delegate from Oswego County who would vote for Mr. Cornell, and that he denounced Mr. Slean emphatically for his vote. It is said that charges will be made against Brosh and the Collector of Cus-toms at this port to establish these alleged facts.

RACING ON THE PASSAIC.

Rival Crews of the Triton Boat Club Striving

The fifth annual regatta of the Triton Bost of Newark was rowed on the Passaic River yester day afternoon. A senior pair-cared sig-race was the first event. Henry C. Rommel, bow; George D. Small, stroke C. S. Glaze, coxswain, who composed the crew of the beat Laura Bell, won the race by a length. Their contestants were S. A. Smith, how: E. L. Phillips, stroke: Frank Peters, coxswein, in the Loat Lida. Time of winners, 7 minutes 315; seconds. omutes 31 % seconds.
In the single sculi race Fred P. Lowden, A. W. Cenklin,
and Solney Ogden started. Lowden turned the stake-out first, and won as be pleased in 6 minutes 52% sec-

to junior pair-cared gig race brought out the booting, with Soliney Ocden, bow: Fred. P. Lowden & F. S. Smith, coxwain; the Dumping, with rice Winters, bow: A. W. Conkin, stroke; G. D. II, coxwain; the Laura Hel, with Willis Bristol, Jr., Fred. L. Van Ness, stroke; J. W. Morreli, coxwain.

securities. The rewards held race were as follows:
The crews in the four-oared shell race were as follows:
Old Sand-H. C. Romened, George H. Phillips, Fred. P.
Lewden, and George D. Small, Baby-S. A. Smith, L. G.
Dawsen, W. A. Britzinglioffer, Jr., and E. L. Phillips,
The crews of the crew public well, and won by four
the control of the crew public well, and won by four
the control of the crew of the control of the crew of the control
of the crew of the crew

Brooklyn's New Officials.

All of the new officials of Brooklyn entered their offices yesterday. City Treasurer John Mitchell filed a bond of \$150,000, his surefies being Henry Hamilton, Charles H. Beynolds, Lorin Palmer, John Joerger, Cornelius Calyer, George H. Roberts, John Snyder, A. M. Snydam, and G. S. Horan. Frederick S. Massey, as Pressdent of the Department of City Works, filed a bond of \$20,000, with C. R. Calyer and A. C. Keener as arreins. President Hugh McLouchin of the Fire Denartment filed a bond of \$20,000, with Thomas Carroil and John Finley as sureties. Commissioner Thing F. Breman had William B. Maken and August Immis as sureties on a \$20,000 hold, and Commissioner Muses J. Waster filed a Rise bond with John McThernen and Charles O'Neill as sureties. Police Commissioner O. B. Leich filed a \$20,000 hond, with William T. Mids and H. B. Abbest as sureties. Police Commissioner O. B. Leich filed a \$20,000 hond, with Thomas Carroil and Thomas Pleming as sureties. The Commissioner John Tyburn filed a \$20,000 hond, with Thomas Carroil and Thomas Pleming as sureties. The Commissioner John Tyburn filed a \$20,000 hond, with Thomas Carroil and Thomas Pleming as sureties. The Commissioner John Assessor James E. Davis a bond Patrick. Hond, and on Assessor James E. Davis a bond Patrick Hond, and O'Neste Assessor James St. Charles and Christ. The bond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond, The bond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of Michael O'Neste Assessor James St. Brond. The hond of the Excise Burenu and Commissioner John Pyburn Suervisor et the Excise Burenu and Commissioner O. B. Leich Treassirer. dent of the Department of City Works, filed a bond of

For the American Swimming Championship.

At a meeting of well-known swimmers held restrictly at 800 Brondway, it was decided to have a match for the championship of America on Sunday next at 10 o'clock A. M., off Bath, L. I. The entries are Oan at 10 o'ciock A. M., off Bath, L. I. The entries are Capt. Webb. colors blue, chatapion of Finjland; G. H. Watte, colors-black, champion of Brooklyn; it. Wetham, colors white, Champion of Secondary, it. Wetham, colors white Champion of New York W. H., Daily, champion of California; and Ernest V. Schw. H. Daily, champion of California; and Ernest V. Schw. H. Daily, champion of California; and Ernest V. Schw. Harres Will he mande at section of the course of the course of a mile in extent. Over this course the mind wait continue to swim until only one is left. The match is to be one of endurance. The winner will receive \$4.500, the second man \$700, and the third will save he still set as referee.

Three Courses of Fish.

Off Asbury Park on Sunday morning the sea was alive with millions of fish. In the surf were myriads of measurakers, and just outside large schools of bine-fish were snapptur morebunkers up, while outside them was a lot of huge perpaises that were devouring the blueful. FEATS IN MID AIR.

An Amateur Acrobat on a Tight Rope Acro Passate Falls—An Accident.

Some weeks ago "Harry" Leslie walked eross the chasm under the Passale Falls in Paterson on a tight rope. George W. Dobis, an amateur aerobat of Paterson, whose father, now dead, was once City Marshal, immediately advertised that he would do all that Leslie did and more, too. Dobbs kept his word, and surprised the Patersonians. Then Dobbs advered another performance of the kind that was to be yet more startling, on Sept. 4. This was postponed on account of stormy weather until vesterday.

Yesterday a great throng gathered at the falis, many having come from long distances to wit-ness Dobbs's performance. There were more free spectators on the hills than paying ones in the enclosure. A rope about an inch and a half in diameter was stretched from bank to bank below the fulls, being fastened to two trees 224 below the falls, being fastened to two trees 224 feet agart. The water feamed and eddied 70 feet below, sharp-cornered boulders showing themselves a little below the surface. After some preliminary performances by two or three acrosats, below, dressed in tights and carrying a 36-round balancing pole, started across the chasm. He seemed perfectly cool, and his pace was almost a run. Then he crossed back walking backward on the rope. Next he opened a bottle of wine, poured out several glasses far was almost a run. Then he crossed back, walking backward on the rope. Next he opened a bottle of wine, poured out several glasses for spectators, and, going to the centre of the rope, poured the remainder of the wine into a glass, and drank to those on shore, who swaitow diheir wine at the same time. As Dobis threw the empty bottle high into the air a sharp report was heard, and there was a frightened cry from the spectators, who thought, the rope had snapped saunder. But the flying bottle was shattered to pieces, and then it was seen that the report came from a gur in the hands of Christian Rinehardt, who stood on the shore, Dobbs threw tweive glass balls into the air, and Rinehardt shattered them all, in accordance with a \$50 wager.

Dobbs throw twelve glass balls into the air, and Rinehardt shattered them all, in accordance with a \$50 wager.

Dobbs had advertised to carry a 12-year-old boy across on his back, but the city authorities forbade the act, and Dobbs obeyed them, although the chosen boy cried to go. Dobbs had arranged to walk across in a sack and with peach baskets on his feet, but some of the spectators interfered, and persuaded Dobbs's friends to take the sack and baskets away. Then Dobbs put a small hoop over his ankles, which prevented him from steeping more than a few inches, and waiked across and back with that, throwing cakes at the ladies on shore. Feats by the other symmasts followed, one called the "iron-jawed man" being pulled across the river on a rope stretched over from Morris Mountain, while he supported himself by his teeth, and fired revolvers, waved flags, and threw glass balls for Rinehard it eshoot at.

Later in the afternoon Dobbs repented his performances, and in the evening there was a flying trapeze act, in which a performer named "Mat" Loxloy, in taking a sixty-feet leap, missed his aim and fell among the *pe*ntors, breaking his arm and dislocating his jaw. That ended the performance.

THE DEATH OF MISS ARBY WRIGHT. Puller Betatls of the Accident, as Given by

The accident which recently caused the death of Miss Abby Wright of this city, while travelling in the Alps, is described in a private letter from the Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany of St. Paul's Methodist Church, with whose family she went abroad. We are permitted to make the following extract from the letter, which was written from Martigny on Tuesday, the 26th of August:

August:

"We started on Monday morning to make the trip to this place, my own family party oecupying two carringes, and Mr. Lounsbury and his family—including Miss Wright—with their courier, occupying another. All went we I am safely in assending the mountain to the Hotel Noir, where we dined. The descent from the Forchas is very precipitous, being a zigzag but smooth road, with sharp turns. Soon after leaving the summit, the Leansbury carriage being in advance, Grace Tiffany changed places, leaving our carriage, with Miss Calkins, the companion of Miss Wright, and so was in the Lounsbury coach. At a sharp turn the Lounsbury coach. At a sharp turn the Lounsbury couch, at a sharp turn the Lounsbury with the horses and occupants, went over the embankment, which at this place fortunately was not very high—not more than four or five feet—but all were thrown out. Mr. and Mrs. Lounsbury escaped without scratch or hurt, and Grace was only scratched a little, but Miss Abby Wright suffered what afterward was found to be a fracture of the spinal column. She was at once restarted on Monday morning to make suffered what afterward was found to be a frac-ture of the spinal column. She was at once re-moved to the roadside, and help was obtained from some peasants, who constructed a litter and brought her down to this place in about three and a half hours. She was placed on a bed, and medical aid summoned from Lau-sanne—the best physician and surjecton in this country. She was paraitzed in her lower limbs, but the dectors said at first that she might he several days. In the afternoon she grew very rapidly worse, and died at 95 last night."

Mr. John Binny's Cruel Foes

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I find certsin mulicious, envious wretches are still instructing over the city that in my book business I have sold my friends to them, which I denounce as atrono boods. My book business is of small account, my political work in the nation I have gained e-ble influence. These secondaries mix the thin ble influence. These scounders mix these together, and by some patter book transactions between the with my schedulers and it could they slander my character in a vilidiman muon. Teall on the American people to stand midenthe he to put the prison stripes on their local Xiw York, Sept. 3. Jour Banny.

Prayers that were Not Answered.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The temthese who made up that his lager-floor procession on Mon-eay evidently used a badly constructed prayer game. They ought to consuit Prof. Tyndall. Instead of the rain for which they so lety only of their came the clearest and most beautiful day of the season.

The Kiddle Memorial. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit us

occurrent certain misrepresentations. It is not true, as secreted by the Herald, that "official pressure" was rought to bear upon the school teachers to cause their to sign this memorial in behalf of Superintendent Kiddle. The leachers are with Mr. Kaldle almost to a unit. The memorial would have been signed maniformly but for memorial would have been signed manimumly but for the action of a few principals who, although warm fromts of the superintenient, doubled the exter beloxy of teachers interrecing in the matter, and consequently did not present it for the signatures of their as-starts. The only efficial pressure was thus brought to bear in an en-lirely opposite direction. The memorial was persared and sent to the schools for eignatures, without any ad-vice or ceneral consultation on the subject, and, in a few hours after the first intimation of it, the names of 2.216 teachers had been appended as a spectations triviate or extent for Mr. Kitche The instinuation that it is not a free expression of their pulling the first process trained as such by every leading although the rescued as such by every leading although the rescued as

Who Bld the Resented

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I was

ending Tax Ses last Sanday, and I came across an ac count of an accident in the way of a despandent man tra our to commit suicide on last Sanday afternoon off Pier ! pier at that time. Eve Wirkess, 212 Seventh street, South Brooklyn.

Another Hell.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sor: As the subject has been brought up by Mr. Boyd, allow me to bring another complaint against the bell-ringing nusames. The Church of St Chrysostem, on the corner of Thirty-dinth street and Seventh average, has a bell, which is not only tolled morning and evening, but hearry she is not only tolled morning and evening. But hearry she had and might. The sound produced is of the most excrande description. It is a crying mighance to the poor comitation of the neighborhood, who need all the rest here was get. Proquent complaint to the sexion has been it no redress.

ANT FIGURE

English Rattrond Trains.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: From the idmissions of English railway managers themselves, I conclude that the average rate of speed at which their quickest expresses travel is 47% unles per hour.

But there are two lines on which this pace is exceeded. The 10 o'clock train on the Great Northern road reaches

Petroboromen at 11%, the distance is 70% miles, and the large 2.50 miles per hours of the period with the same 2.50 miles, and the same 2.50 miles, without stopping, and dissiting hour and 27 miles, or at the rate of 50% miles per hours. our.
There are a number of other roads which make runs at the rate of trems 45 to 52 miles an hour.

the rate of from 45 to 52 miles an hore.
The journey from Loudon to Bath by the 115, frain is
be quickest in the world. The distance is 107 miles, and
18 covered to 2 hours and 43 minutes, reducing a stepmac of 10 minutes at 8 windom. The actual time is have
thing is 2 hours and 3 minutes on sometime core of
diseases. Events in Bathy, Consoling Eng. To the Emron or The Sen-Ser." Pinson" is saily at sea in his communication on the subject of speed on Eng-lish rallways. Permit me to correct him.

lish rallways. Permit me to correct him.

1. There is no such thing as the "Queen's mail railway train" in England. The term is the mail train of the rival mail train. Such a train leaves Eiston station twice a say for Hotylead.

2. The distance, 208 anies, is not made in 4's hours. and mover has been. The time is, from London to Holyhead counting fractions of hours! seven hours: from Hotylead to Kingstown, four, total, cieven hours from the land to London.

3. The stations for stepping at acr. Rugby, Stafford, Crewe, and Chesker. Lunch or dinner at the latter.

A Half Year of Disappointments, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have sen trying the lottery ever slove February, and haven't bit a cent yet.

get a cent yet. Bunckiye, Sept. 10

To break chills and eradicate tever and sone, try or. D. dayne's Acue Mixture, it you desire a saic and per-pagent cure.—Adv.

SUNBEAMS.

-A woman at Belfast, Me., habitu lly punished her little child by sticking needles into and putting drops of beiling water on its arms, By a coincidence, while Troy is the ne

plan effor at laundry sun in this country, there is no pare in France so famous for per-ection to the same artist, as -While a negro was whitewashing in the jail at Trey. Ohio, a prisoner blackened his own are with barnt cork, dauted his clothes with white a sh, and walked out unmoisted.

-The Rev. D. T. Benjamin of McArthus, O., butlertook to be a peacemaker between a line and and wife, and was killed by a blow of the clob which the

man had teen using aron the woman.

The recent golden wedding of Cluries Practis Adam- at Quiner, Mass, was the thert with the same house and tauntly. Problemt John of mey was celebrated there in 1814, when he was 70, and Press. dent John Quiney Adams's in 1867, when he was the some age. Charles Francis Adams is 72. —Judge Hilton of this city has purchased

for \$15,000 "A Visit to the Baby," by Munkhess, publics of the picture known as "Milton Dictating Paracles Load to his Daughters," and considered by many the freet work exhibited in the Champ de Mars last year. Both works will soon be in New York, the latter having been pur chased for the Lene x Moseum.

-Minnie Lewis's beauty was nurivalled the neighborhood of Bot Springs, Ark., and Harry Pasley is said to have married her tor the express corress of outting her on the stare. He believed that she would be attractive enough as an actress to bring bing wealth, but she tailed when he took her on a theatrical tour, and he soon left her. Then she committed suicide -The makers of Bric cheese in the valley

of the Marne, France, are in many cases very rich, but, however well to do, their wives and daughters suck closely to the dairy. The people in this district are not churchgoers. Indeed, it is a curious fact that in the lastto-do parts parts of France churches fill very basily, whereas in the poorest districts they are crowded.

-Howard Paul writes to the Philadelphia Tons that he has seen a letter from a Prene's coble man to an American gentleman, then in Paris, asking whether William H. Vanderbilt had any numarried danchers,

and whether A. T. Stewart lett any. He was on the loot

out for an opportunity to weigh his title and impecu-niousness against wealth in the matrimonial isslance. -The French contemplate "tapping" the sudan, their idea being to construct a trans-Saliara railway to connect Algueia with the favor Niger. The Fresident of the Republic has just appeared a commis-sion to conduct preliminary investigations. Exploring expeditions are to be despatched to report on the opography, climate, resources, and inhabitants of some parts of the Soudan, and surveys of the country are to be

made simultaneously from Algeria and the Senegal.

—A robber found Winnie Roberts, aged 16, alone in a farmhouse at Wadesburg, No. He commanded her to give him all the money in the burding, but she refused. After wearching a little, and finding only \$10, he threw her on a bed, drew a pistol, and swore that he would kill her if she did not give the information. She thrust her hand under the pillow, leading him to suppose that she was getting some money, but what she draw out was a revolver, with which she shot him twice.

-Four horse thieves were captured in Cole County, Ark., but a fifth, John Cole, escaped. While the prisoners were being transferred from one jail to another, heavily fromed, and guarded by six officers, Cole suddeniy confronted the party in a lonely road, pre-sented a pair of revolvers, drove off the posses, and rescued his triends. But his exploit was so exasperating to the people that they pursued and killed him, atthough is

his final resistance he seriously wounded two of them -The railroad drawbridge scepe in Boucl-Boston Heraki's correspondent, is received with more ap-plause than " Booth's best setting in the house of his misfortunes was ever rewarded with," and he makes this suggestion: "If machinery is so much more effective than men and women in exciting an audience, how long will it be before somebody will invent a trag-dian of

-Clark Brown murdered his father and sister at Winchester, Ont., but there was little evidence against him. The Rev. Mr. Rowan visited from in hill, and told him that if he would contess he would be for given. Brown made a full disclosure of the crime. He now says that he understood the minister to promise him forgiveness at the hands of the law, to be followed by release, but he learns that a spiritual pardonouty was meant, and he will probably be hanged on his own convesion -Although Gilbert and Sullivan have re-

ceived only \$1,000 directly from this country for " Fina-fore," its success here is filling their pockets. "A correspondent of the London Times." Olive Logan says, "Lavo a vivid description of the immense hold the little spora had taken on the American people, and from that moment 'Pinn'ore ' was litted from a steady, easy a mag success into a passion. At present London streets are aglow with great stands of American colored printing, representing in the size of life the group of personages on the deck of the 'Pinatore,' Previously to this I never saw a picture or a show poster, or any other printed effa-sion relating to the piece, save the usual house bill, daily poster, and newspaper advertisement."

-The advertisements of London money e had for the asking. One heads his card with, Money without security," and adds: "No inquires penses required, and the strictest secrety can be said relied upon." A third declares that he "will are at some nature of their tenancy or their position in life advice is given by a fourth: "All in debt or sliffle a tier should consult Messrs. — & Co. without delay will undertake to arrange the most pressing matters in town or country, privately, without publicity or storoge of business. Writs, summonses, and other legal processes

attended to, and immediate protection obtained -The last English obituary chronicles report the death, in her 84th year, of Mrs. Danie il in court of Swinton Park, Yorksoire, the widow of Admiral Version Harcourt, a renowned member of the ture, who wen the Derby in 1956 with his home-bred and trained red Efficient. Some seventy years ago, a young not al-tractive zirl, she can one morning into the study of her father, an emmant doctor at Bath, and threw her arms round the neck of an old man, who was scated to a chart with his tack toward her, and whom show istees for her father. In this manner the daughter of Dr. Gates larger a acquainted with her first bushand, who was the report sentative of the great and wealthy lamily in Danie. Mr Dauby, who had come to consult Dr. Gates, having unite the acquaintance of his daughter in this strange way, married her, though very old, and bequeathed her is vast fortune. Shortly after his death she marred All miral Harcourt, one of the sons of the late Archestop of York, known as the sporting Archbishop.

-The account of Mr. Forbes's ride from Ulumbi to Landsman's Drift, which the Day's Sea prints in a private letter from their correspondent their confirms all previous impressions of the mittee of the achievement. It was not, as Mr. 1000 himselt says, a remarkable ride for speed one transitional and ten miles in twenty hours—but as a dis, less a 100 combined qualities of daring, endurance, and -it was undoubtedly a most remarkable performs "There was," he says, "no read, only a courts of of wagen tracks through the long grass made by not behicles in their advance. Everywhere the bash, is also tacked clamps, some ten feet high, clustered thick a me and among these tracks." Often the rider, as tells us, last his road, and only regained it by in U. one point the fog was so dense that he had to do and feel in the wet grass for the wagen rule. The all these difficulties, however, he persevered, as its

-The youthful King of Spain was so dolighted, we are told, at the success of his women, that of committed several breaches of right Spanish character such as calding of times when he was least expended of his fature bride, and kissing his hand to the balcone the Villa Bellegards. All who have been lovers to readily excuse the happy monarch for these some set lences, and will parture to themselves the young how i the act of unconsciously committing them. A contact sen of the pictures thus made would be interested. A young man standing in the hall, with his burn his band. and a young woman in a red wrapper worked with thread, and with her hair done up in papers, just tak! herself out of sight through the diving room door young fellow disappearing on the sad-wark his turned back and up, pedestrians trying to avoid the of meeting a man who walks in one direction and in another, and the lover throwing kisses to a clim-mod with a dost cloth in her hand, who is in the of his passion be has mistaken for her whose in all his mind. These pictures are not warranted true to original scenes, but they are, doubtless, many times produced in the collection we have menumed.

-"Papa Wrangel," the patriarchal Ford Marshal who deed test year to Herlin, was the repast been a leading Prussian characteristic consider illustration of his economical promise just come to light at Washaden, who A fortnight later the Chief Hospital Director targe but not very heavy packet, nor morable ter stating that the packet contained a visit firmary, but toust not be opened until actes the the illustrious giver. Some short time at wax normally opened in the presence of a officers, revited to witness the corresponding prefaced by an oration expanding man the t the deceased Field Marchal, "the benefactor? The scale were broken from an covering, then another, was removed, and a guite a hilliek of wrongers are to the ast came a cardinant case, and inside it of Papa Wranger's lavorite withing labor 10 Berlin! The photograph was not even brains.